

CLAIMS

1. Polyclonal antibodies for the specific recognition of the main forms of amyloid beta peptide, A β 40 and A β 42, obtainable by immunization of mammals with a protein conjugated to a peptide selected from the group formed by:
 - the peptide of SEQ ID NO 1, the peptide of SEQ ID NO 2, the peptide of SEQ ID NO 3, the peptide of SEQ ID NO 4;
 - the peptides with a sequence resulting from eliminating the N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid radicals of SEQ ID NO 1, SEQ ID NO 2, SEQ ID NO 3 or SEQ ID NO 4;
 - and the peptides resulting from adding to any of the preceding sequences the amino acid radicals necessary for the conjugation of the protein.
2. Polyclonal antibody according to claim 1, characterized in that the immunization is performed with a peptide selected from the group formed by:
 - the peptide of SEQ ID NO 1;
 - the peptides with a sequence resulting from eliminating the N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid radicals of SEQ ID NO 1;
 - and the peptides resulting from adding to any of the preceding sequences the amino acid radicals necessary for the conjugation of the protein.
3. Polyclonal antibody according to claim 1, characterized in that the immunization is performed with a peptide selected from the group formed by:
 - the peptide of SEQ ID NO 2;
 - the peptides with a sequence resulting from eliminating the N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid radicals of SEQ ID NO 2;

- and the peptides resulting from adding to any of the preceding sequences the amino acid radicals necessary for the conjugation of the protein.
4. Polyclonal antibody according to claim 1, characterized in that the immunization is performed with a peptide selected from the group formed by:
- the peptide of SEQ ID NO 3;
 - the peptides with a sequence resulting from eliminating the N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid radicals of SEQ ID NO 3;
 - and the peptides resulting from adding to any of the preceding sequences the amino acid radicals necessary for the conjugation of the protein.
5. Polyclonal antibody according to claim 1, characterized in that the immunization is performed with a peptide selected from the group formed by:
- the peptide of SEQ ID NO 4;
 - the peptides with a sequence resulting from eliminating the N-terminal and/or C-terminal amino acid radicals of SEQ ID NO 4;
 - and the peptides resulting from adding to any of the preceding sequences the amino acid radicals necessary for the conjugation of the protein.
6. Polyclonal antibody according to any of the above claims 1 through 5, characterized in that the protein is keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
7. Polyclonal antibody according to any of the above claims 1 through 6, characterized in that the mammals are rabbits.
8. Substantially pure peptide, characterized in that it holds a sequence of amino acids selected from the group defined in claim 1.

9. Peptide according to claim 8, characterized in that the sequence is selected from the group defined in claim 2.
10. Peptide according to claim 9, characterized in that the sequence is SEQ ID NO 1.
11. Peptide according to claim 8, characterized in that the sequence is selected from the group defined in claim 3.
12. Peptide according to claim 11, characterized in that the sequence is SEQ ID NO 2.
13. Peptide according to claim 8, characterized in that the sequence is selected from the group defined in claim 4.
14. Peptide according to claim 13, characterized in that the sequence is SEQ ID NO 3.
15. Peptide according to claim 8, characterized in that the sequence is selected from the group defined in claim 5.
16. Peptide according to claim 15, characterized in that the sequence is SEQ ID NO 4.
17. Use of a peptide according to any of the preceding claims 8 through 16 to obtain polyclonal antibodies by means of conjugation to a protein and immunization of mammals.
18. Use according to claim 17, characterized in that the protein is keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
19. Use according to either of the preceding claims 17 or 18, characterized in that the mammals are rabbits.
20. Method for obtaining polyclonal antibodies for the specific recognition of the main forms of amyloid beta peptide, A β 40 and A β 42, characterized in that mammals are immunized with a protein conjugated to a peptide selected from the group defined in claim 1.
21. Method according to claim 20, characterized in that the protein used is keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH).
22. Method according to either of the preceding claims 20 or 21, characterized in that the mammals are rabbits.

23. Method of detecting the presence or absence of amyloid peptides A β 40 and A β 42 in a specimen, characterized in that it includes placing said specimen in contact with an antibody defined as in claim 1, and detecting the presence or absence of the complex formed by said amyloid peptides and said antibody.
24. Method of evaluating both drugs activating the degradation of the amyloid peptides and the drugs inhibiting their production, by means of the use of the polyclonal antibodies described in claim 1, characterized in that the embryonated egg of the chicken is used as an animal test model.
25. Use of the embryonated chicken egg as an animal test model to evaluate both the drugs activating the degradation of the amyloid peptides and the drugs inhibiting their production, by means of the use of polyclonal antibodies as markers of the presence or absence of said amyloid peptides.
26. Use according to claim 25, characterized in that the polyclonal antibodies used are those defined in claim 1.